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RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/54/L.49 and Add.1, A/54/L.53 and Add.1, A/54/L.56 and Add.1 and A/54/L.57 and Add.1)*]

54/96. Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: special economic assistance to individual countries or regions

A

EMERGENCY INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR PEACE, NORMALCY AND REHABILITATION IN TAJIKISTAN

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 51/30 J of 25 April 1997, 52/169 I of 16 December 1997 and 53/1 K of 7 December 1998,

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 1113 (1997) of 12 June 1997, 1128 (1997) of 12 September 1997, 1138 (1997) of 14 November 1997, 1167 (1998) of 14 May 1998, 1206 (1998) of 12 November 1998, 1240 (1999) of 15 May 1999 and 1274 (1999) of 12 November 1999,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,[1]

[1] A/54/294.

Welcoming the significant progress made by the parties in the implementation of the General Agreement on the Establishment of Peace and National Accord in Tajikistan,[2]

Commending the efforts of the United Nations, in particular those of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Tajikistan and of the personnel of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan, in assisting the parties in the implementation of the General Agreement,

Bearing in mind the close interrelationship between ensuring peace and achieving national reconciliation in Tajikistan and the ability of the country to meet the humanitarian needs of its people and to take effective steps towards the rapid revitalization of the economy, and reaffirming the urgent need to assist Tajikistan in its efforts to restore basic services and the infrastructure of the country,

Noting that, despite progress in both the peace process and economic reform and improvements in security, significant humanitarian needs continue to exist throughout Tajikistan,

Recognizing that until the economy is able to support the Tajik population and the peace process has been fully consolidated, humanitarian operations will remain a critical factor in ensuring stability in Tajikistan,

Expressing regret that, despite the importance of humanitarian operations for contributing to peace and stability, donor response to both the 1998 and the 1999 consolidated inter-agency appeals has been disappointing,

Stressing that international funding for humanitarian operations is particularly important since such operations remain the principal means by which hundreds of thousands of Tajiks meet their basic needs,

Noting with concern the lack of support for food assistance and health programmes, which aim to save lives and must receive immediate funding if social catastrophe is to be avoided in Tajikistan,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General,[1] and endorses the observations and recommendations set out therein;

2. *Welcomes* the efforts aimed at achieving peace and national reconciliation in Tajikistan, encourages the parties to ensure the full implementation of the General Agreement on the Establishment of Peace and National Accord in Tajikistan,[2] and encourages the Commission on National Reconciliation to continue its efforts, in particular those aimed at the institution of a broad dialogue among the various political forces in the country in the interest of restoration and strengthening of civil accord in Tajikistan;

3. *Recognizes* that comprehensive international support remains essential to ensuring that Tajikistan can continue on the path of peace and national reconciliation;

4. *Welcomes with appreciation* the efforts undertaken by the Secretary-General in drawing the attention of the international community to the acute humanitarian problems of Tajikistan and in mobilizing

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[2] A/52/219–S/1997/510, annex I; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1997*, document S/1997/510.

assistance for the implementation of the General Agreement and the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the country;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to the States, the United Nations, the World Bank and other intergovernmental organizations and all relevant humanitarian organizations, agencies and non-governmental organizations, including the International Committee of the Red Cross, that have responded and continue to respond positively to the humanitarian needs of Tajikistan;

6. *Encourages* Member States and others concerned to continue assistance to alleviate the urgent humanitarian needs of Tajikistan and to offer support to that country for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of its economy;

7. *Warmly welcomes* the intention of the Secretary-General to continue the United Nations humanitarian programme in Tajikistan by issuing a consolidated inter-agency appeal for humanitarian assistance to Tajikistan for 2000 as a strategic document that will guide a gradual transition to a more development-oriented focus, and invites Member States to fund programmes included in the appeal;

8. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to re-evaluate in 2000 all humanitarian assistance activities with a view to addressing longer-term developmental issues;

9. *Urges* the parties to ensure security and freedom of movement of humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel, as well as the safety and security of their premises, equipment and supplies;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to give special attention, in the dialogue with the multilateral lending institutions, to the humanitarian implications of their adjustment programmes in Tajikistan;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the humanitarian situation in Tajikistan and to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;

12. *Decides* to consider at its fifty-fifth session the question of the situation in Tajikistan under the item entitled "Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance".

73rd plenary meeting
8 December 1999

B

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUCTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 52/169 A of 16 December 1997 and 53/1 L of 7 December 1998,

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 1234 (1999) of 9 April 1999, 1258 (1999) of 6 August 1999, 1273 (1999) of 5 November 1999 and 1279 (1999) of 30 November 1999 on the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Welcoming the signing in Lusaka of the Ceasefire Agreement[3] on the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo by all parties involved, which represents a viable basis for a resolution of the conflict in the country,

Expressing its concern at the alleged violations of the Ceasefire Agreement, and urging all parties to refrain from any declarations or action that could jeopardize the peace process,

Alarmed at the plight of the civilian population throughout the country, and calling for its protection,

Gravely concerned at the deteriorating economic and social situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in particular in the eastern Congo, and at the effect of the continued fighting on the inhabitants of the country,

Reaffirming the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and all States in the region,

Urging all parties to respect and protect human rights and respect international humanitarian law, in particular the Geneva Conventions of 1949[4] and the additional Protocols thereto, of 1977,[5]

Deeply concerned about the continued extensive destruction of life and property as well as the severe damage to infrastructure and the environment suffered by the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Bearing in mind that the Democratic Republic of the Congo also suffers from the problems encountered by a country that has received thousands of refugees from neighbouring countries,

Recalling that the Democratic Republic of the Congo is a least developed country with severe economic and social problems arising from its weak economic infrastructure and aggravated by the ongoing conflict,

Bearing in mind the close interrelationship between ensuring peace and security and the ability of the country to meet the humanitarian needs of its people and to take effective steps towards the rapid revitalization of the economy, and reaffirming the urgent need to assist the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the rehabilitation and reconstruction of its damaged economy and in its efforts to restore basic services and the infrastructure of the country,

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[3] *Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fourth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1999*, document S/1999/815, annex.

[4] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970–973.

[5] Ibid., vol. 1125, Nos. 17512 and 17513.

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[6]

2. *Calls for* the full implementation of the Ceasefire Agreement[3] on the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo by all its signatories;

3. *Calls upon* all parties concerned in the region to create the conditions necessary for the speedy and peaceful resolution of the crisis, and urges all parties to engage in a process of political dialogue and negotiation without delay;

4. *Encourages* the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to pursue sound macroeconomic policies and to promote good governance and the rule of law, and urges the Government and the people of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to exert all efforts for economic recovery and reconstruction despite the ongoing armed conflict;

5. *Renews its invitation* to the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to cooperate with the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other organizations in addressing the need for rehabilitation and reconstruction, stresses the need for the Government to assist and protect the civilian population, including refugees and internally displaced persons within the territory of that country regardless of their origin, and reaffirms the need for respect for the provisions of international humanitarian law, in particular the safety of humanitarian personnel, and safe and unhindered access to all affected populations;

6. *Renews its urgent appeal* to the executive boards of the United Nations funds and programmes to continue to keep under consideration the special needs of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and in that regard welcomes, *inter alia*, the authorization given to the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme by the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Population Fund to continue to approve assistance to the Democratic Republic of the Congo on a project-by-project basis;

7. *Invites* Governments to continue to provide support to the Democratic Republic of the Congo and to respond in a timely manner to the United Nations consolidated appeal for the Great Lakes region for 2000;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(*a*) To continue to consult urgently with regional leaders, in coordination with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, about ways to bring about a peaceful and durable solution to the conflict;

(*b*) To continue to consult with regional leaders in coordination with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity in order to convene, when appropriate, an international conference on peace, security and development in the Great Lakes region, under the auspices of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, to address the problems of the region in a comprehensive manner;

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[6] A/54/278.

(*c*) To keep under review the economic situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo with a view to promoting participation in and support for a programme of financial and material assistance to the country in order to enable it to address its urgent need for economic recovery and reconstruction;

(*d*) To submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session a report on the actions taken pursuant to the present resolution.

73rd plenary meeting
8 December 1999

C

ASSISTANCE FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF DJIBOUTI

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 53/1 J of 7 December 1998 and its previous resolutions on economic assistance to Djibouti,

Recalling also the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990,[7] as well as the mutual commitments undertaken on that occasion and the importance attached to the follow-up to that Conference,

Recalling further agreed conclusions 1999/1 adopted by the Economic and Social Council at the humanitarian segment of its substantive session of 1999,[8]

Conscious that Djibouti is included in the list of least developed countries and that it is ranked 157th out of the 174 countries studied in the *Human Development Report 1999*,[9]

Noting that the economic and social development efforts of Djibouti are constrained by the extremes of the local climate, in particular cyclical droughts and torrential rains and floods, such as those that occurred in October and November 1997, and that the implementation of reconstruction and development programmes requires the deployment of substantial resources which exceed the capacity of the country,

Emphasizing that there is an urgent need to provide financial support in the areas of demobilization, reconstruction and rehabilitation of the regions affected by civil strife, with a view to strengthening peace and stability in the country,

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[7] A/CONF.147/18, part one.

[8] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/54/3/Rev.1), chap. VI.

[9] Published for the United Nations Development Programme by Oxford University Press, New York, 1999.

Noting that the situation in Djibouti has been made worse by the deteriorating situation in the Horn of Africa, in particular in Somalia, and noting also the presence of tens of thousands of refugees and persons displaced from their countries, which has placed serious strains on the fragile economic, social and administrative infrastructure of Djibouti and caused security problems in the country, in particular in the city of Djibouti,

Noting with satisfaction that the Government of Djibouti is continuing to implement a structural adjustment programme, and convinced of the necessity to support that financial recovery programme and to take effective measures to alleviate the consequences, in particular the social consequences, of that adjustment policy, so that the country may achieve lasting economic results,

Noting with gratitude the support provided to relief and rehabilitation operations by various countries and by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[10]

2. *Declares its solidarity* with the Government and the people of Djibouti, who continue to face critical challenges owing, in particular, to the scarcity of natural resources, harsh climatic conditions and the continuing critical situation in the Horn of Africa;

3. *Notes with concern* the cyclical drought phenomenon in Djibouti, including the current severe drought that is wreaking a major humanitarian disaster upon tens of thousands of people, particularly those who are vulnerable, and requests the international community to respond urgently to the appeal launched by the Government;

4. *Encourages* the Government of Djibouti, despite difficult economic and regional situations, to continue its serious efforts towards the consolidation of democracy;

5. *Notes with satisfaction* the implementation of a structural adjustment programme by Djibouti and, in that context, appeals to all Governments, international financial institutions, the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to respond adequately to the financial and material needs of the country;

6. *Considers* that the process of demobilization, reintegration and employment of demobilized soldiers is essential not only for national rehabilitation, but also for the success of agreements with the international financial institutions and for the consolidation of peace, and that it requires substantial resources which exceed the capacity of the country;

7. *Expresses its gratitude* to the States and intergovernmental organizations that have already fulfilled their pledges at the round table on Djibouti, held in Geneva on 29 and 30 May 1997;

8. *Also expresses its gratitude* to the intergovernmental organizations and especially to the United Nations Development Programme, as well as the other funds and programmes of the Untied Nations system, for their contributions to the national rehabilitation of Djibouti, and invites them to continue their efforts;

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[10] A/54/153–E/1999/93.

9. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his continued efforts to make the international community aware of the difficulties faced by Djibouti;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue, in close cooperation with the Government of Djibouti, his efforts to mobilize resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session on the progress made with regard to economic assistance to Djibouti and the implementation of the present resolution.

73rd plenary meeting
8 December 1999

D

ASSISTANCE FOR HUMANITARIAN RELIEF AND THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION OF SOMALIA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/206 of 20 December 1988, 44/178 of 19 December 1989, 45/229 of 21 December 1990, 46/176 of 19 December 1991, 47/160 of 18 December 1992, 48/201 of 21 December 1993, 49/21 L of 20 December 1994, 50/58 G of 20 December 1995, 51/30 G of 13 December 1996, 52/169 L of 16 December 1997 and 53/1 M of 8 December 1998 as well as the resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council on emergency assistance to Somalia,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992 and all subsequent relevant resolutions, in which the Council, *inter alia*, urged all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to facilitate the efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to the affected population in Somalia, and reiterated the call for the full respect of the security and safety of the personnel of those organizations and guarantee of their complete freedom of movement in and around Mogadishu and other parts of Somalia,

Noting the cooperation between the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the European Union, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the countries members of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and others in their efforts to resolve the humanitarian, security and political crisis in Somalia,

Noting with appreciation the continued efforts made by the Secretary-General to assist the Somali people in their efforts to promote peace, stability and national reconciliation,

Noting with concern that the absence of central authority and effective civil institutions that characterizes Somalia continues to impede sustained comprehensive development, and that, while the environment has become conducive to some reconstruction and development-oriented work in certain parts of the country, the humanitarian and security situation has remained fragile in other parts,

Welcoming the joint strategy for targeted assistance of the United Nations system focusing on rehabilitation and reconstruction of infrastructure and on sustainable community-based activities, and reaffirming the importance it attaches to the need for effective coordination and cooperation among the United Nations agencies and their partners,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,[11]

Deeply appreciative of the humanitarian assistance and rehabilitation support rendered by a number of States to alleviate the hardship and suffering of the affected Somali population,

Recognizing that, while the humanitarian situation remains fragile in some parts of Somalia, there is a need to continue the ongoing rehabilitation and reconstruction process, in those parts of the country where peace and security prevail, alongside the national reconciliation process, without prejudice to the provision of emergency relief assistance wherever and whenever required, as security allows,

Noting with appreciation that the prospects for humanitarian, rehabilitation and development activities have been more favourable in some parts of the country, owing to the formation of stronger local administrative structures which are able to take responsibility for meeting humanitarian needs, with the presence and support of the United Nations system,

Noting also with appreciation the efforts of the United Nations system aimed at working directly with Somali communities, whenever possible, in the absence of a recognized national Government, and welcoming the continued focus of the United Nations, in partnership with Somali elders, other local leaders and skilled local counterparts at the grass-roots level and non-governmental organizations, on a programme of assistance combining humanitarian and developmental approaches, given the varying conditions in different areas,

Re-emphasizing the importance of implementing further its resolution 47/160 to rehabilitate basic social and economic services at local and regional levels throughout the country,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to all States and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have responded to the appeals of the Secretary-General and others by extending assistance to Somalia;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his continuing and tireless efforts to mobilize assistance to the Somali people;

3. *Welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the European Union, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the countries members of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and others to resolve the situation in Somalia;

4. *Also welcomes* the strategy of the United Nations focusing on the implementation of community-based interventions aimed at rebuilding local infrastructures and increasing the self-reliance of the local population, and the ongoing efforts by the United Nations agencies, their Somali counterparts and their

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[11] A/54/296.

partner organizations to establish and maintain close coordination and cooperation mechanisms available for the implementation of relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes;

5. *Notes with appreciation* the holistic and prioritized approach of the United Nations system to addressing the continuing crisis in some parts of Somalia, while making long-term commitments to rehabilitation, recovery and development activities in more stable parts;

6. *Emphasizes* the principle that the Somali people, in particular at the local level, have the primary responsibility for their own development and for the sustainability of rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance programmes, and reaffirms the importance it attaches to the creation of workable arrangements for collaboration between the United Nations system and its partner organizations and their Somali counterparts for the effective execution of rehabilitation and development activities in those parts of the country where peace and security prevail;

7. *Urges* all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to continue to implement further its resolution 47/160 in order to assist the Somali people to embark on the rehabilitation of basic social and economic services, as well as institution building aimed at the restoration of civil administration at the local level in all those parts of the country where peace and security prevail;

8. *Appeals* to all the Somali parties concerned to seek peaceful means for resolving differences and to redouble their efforts to achieve national reconciliation that allows for transition from relief to reconstruction and development;

9. *Calls upon* all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to respect fully the security and safety of personnel of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and of non-governmental organizations, and to guarantee their complete freedom of movement throughout the country;

10. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian, rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance for Somalia;

11. *Calls upon* the international community to provide continuing and increased assistance in response to the United Nations Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance for Somalia covering the period from October 1999 to December 2000;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in view of the critical situation in Somalia, to take all necessary measures for the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session.

73rd plenary meeting
8 December 1999